

## REN

- He uses only a prudent dissimulation; the word we may almost literally *render* master of a great presence of mind. *Broom's Notes on the Odyssey.*
7. To surrender; to yield; to give up.  
I will call him to strict account,  
That he shall *render* every glory up,  
Or I will tear the reck'ning from his heart. *Shaksp.*  
My *rend'ring* my person to them, may engage their affections to me. *King Charles.*  
One, with whom he used to advise, proposed to him to *render* himself upon conditions to the earl of Essex. *Clarendon.*  
Would he *render* up Hermione,  
And keep Aftyanax, I should be blest! *A. Philips.*  
8. To offer; to give to be used.  
Logick *renders* its daily service to wisdom and virtue. *Watts.*  
*RENDER*. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Surrender.  
Newells  
Of Cloten's death, we being not known, nor muster'd  
Among the bands, may drive us to a *render*. *Shaksp.*  
*RENDEZVOUS*. *n. f.* [*rendezvous*, Fr.]  
1. Assembly; meeting appointed.  
A commander of many ships should rather keep his fleet together, than have it fevered far asunder; for the attendance of meeting them again at the next *rendezvous* would consume time and victual. *Raleigh's Apology.*  
2. A sign that draws men together.  
The philosophers-stone and a holy war are but the *rendezvous* of cracked brains, that wear their feather in their head instead of their hat. *Bacon.*  
3. Place appointed for assembly.  
The king appointed his whole army to be drawn together to a *rendezvous* at Marlborough. *Clarendon.*  
This was the general *rendezvous* which they all got to, and, mingling more and more with that oily liquor, they sucked it all up. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*  
TO *RENDEZVOUS*. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To meet at a place appointed.  
*RENDITION*. *n. f.* [from *render*.] Surrendering; the act of yielding.  
*RENEGADE*. *n. f.* [*renegado*, Spanish; *renegat*, Fr.]  
1. One that apostatizes from the faith; an apostate.  
There lived a French *renegade* in the same place, where the Castilian and his wife were kept prisoners. *Addison.*  
2. One who defects to the enemy; a revoler.  
Some fraggling soldiers might prove *renegades*, but they would not revolt in troops. *Decay of Piety.*  
If the Roman government subsisted now, they would have had *renegade* seamen and shipwrights enough. *Arbutnot.*  
TO *RENEGE*. *v. a.* [*renege*, Lat. *renier*, Fr.] To disown.  
His captain's heart,  
Which, in the scuffles of great fights, hath burst  
The buckles on his breast, *reneges* all temper. *Shaksp.*  
Such smiling rogues as these loath every passion,  
*Renegs*, affirm, and turn their halcyon beaks  
With every gale and vary of their masters. *Shaksp.*  
The design of this war is to make me *reneg* my conscience and thy truth. *King Charles.*  
TO *RENEW*. *v. a.* [*re* and *new*; *renovus*, Lat.]  
1. To renovate; to restore the former state.  
In such a night  
Medea gather'd the enchanted herbs,  
That did *renew* old Æson. *Shaksp. Merch. of Venice.*  
It is impossible for those that were once enlightened—if they shall fall away to *renew* them again unto repentance. *Hebrews vi. 6.*  
Let us go to Gilgal, and *renew* the kingdom there. *1 Sam.*  
*Renew'd* to life, that the might daily die,  
I daily doom'd to follow. *Dryden's Theo. and Honor.*  
2. To repeat; to put again in act.  
Thy famous grandfather  
Doth live again in thee; long may'st thou live,  
To bear his image, and *renew* his glories! *Shaksp.*  
The body percuss'd hath, by reason of the percussion, a trepidation wrought in the minute parts, and so *reneweth* the percussion of the air. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
The bearded corn enu'd  
From earth unask'd, nor was that earth *renew'd*. *Dryden.*  
3. To begin again.  
The last great age, foretold by sacred rhymes,  
*Renews* its finish'd course, Saturnian times  
Rowl round again. *Dryden's Virgil's Pastorals.*  
4. In theology, to make anew; to transform to new life.  
Be ye transformed by the *renewing* of your mind, that ye may prove what is that perfect will of God. *Rom. xii. 2.*  
*RENEWABLE*. *adj.* [from *renew*.] Capable to be renewed.  
The old custom upon many estates is to let for leases of lives, *renewable* at pleasure. *Swift's Miscellanies.*  
*RENEWAL*. *n. f.* [from *renew*.] The act of renewing; renovation.  
It behoved the deity, persisting in the purpose of mercy to mankind, to renew that revelation from time to time, and to rectify abuses, with such authority for the *renewal* and recti-

## REN

- fication, as was sufficient evidence of the truth of what was revealed. *Forbes.*  
*RENITENCY*. *n. f.* [from *renitent*.] That resistance in solid bodies, when they press upon, or are impelled one against another, or the resistance that a body makes on account of weight. *Quincy.*  
*RENITENT*. *adj.* [*renitens*, Lat.] Acting against any impulse by elastic power.  
By an inflation of the muscles, they become soft; and yet *renitents*, like to many pillows, dissipating the force of the pressure, and so taking away the sense of pain. *Ray.*  
*RENNET*. *n. f.* See *RUNNET*.  
A putridous ferment coagulates all humours, as milk with *rennet* is turned. *Flüger on the Humours.*  
*RENNET*. *n. f.* [properly *reimette*, a little queen.] A kind *RENNETING*. *n. f.* of apple.  
A golden *rennet* is a very pleasant and fair fruit, of a yellow flush, and the best of bearers for all sorts of soil, of which there are two sorts, the large sort and the small. *Mort.*  
Ripe pulpy apples, as pippins and *rennetings*, are of a syrupy tenacious nature. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
TO *RENOVATE*. *v. a.* [*renovo*, Lat.] To renew; to restore to the first state.  
All nature feels the *renovating* force  
Of winter, only to the thoughtless eye  
In ruin seen. *Thomson's Winter.*  
*RENOVATION*. *n. f.* [*renovation*, Fr. *renovatio*, Lat.] Renewal; the act of renewing; the state of being renewed.  
Sound continueth some small time, which is a *renovation*, and not a continuance; for the body percuss'd hath a trepidation wrought in the minute parts, and so *reneweth* the percussion of the air. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
The kings entered into speech of renewing the treaty; the king saying, that though King Philip's person were the same, yet his fortunes were raised; in which case a *renovation* of treaty was used. *Bacon's Henry VII.*  
To second life,  
Wak'd in the *renovation* of the just,  
Refuses him up, with heav'n and earth renew'd. *Milton.*  
TO *RENOU'CE*. *v. a.* [*renoucer*, Fr. *renuncio*, Lat.]  
1. To disown; to abnegate.  
From Thebes my birth I own; and no disgrace  
Can force me to *renounce* the honour of my race. *Dryden.*  
2. To quit upon oath.  
This world I do *renounce*; and in your fights  
Shake patiently my great affliction off. *Shaksp. K. Lear.*  
TO *RENOU'CE*. *v. n.* To declare renunciation. The following passage is a mere Gallicism: *renoucer a non-jang*.  
On this firm principle I ever stood;  
He of my sons, who fails to make it good,  
By one rebellious act *renounces* to my blood. *Dryden.*  
*RENOUNCEMENT*. *n. f.* [from *renoucer*.] Act of renouncing; renunciation.  
I hold you as a thing enki'd and fainting;  
By your *renouncement*, an immortal spirit. *Shaksp.*  
*RENO'WN*. *n. f.* [*renommie*, Fr.] Fame; celebrity; praise widely spread.  
She  
Is daughter to this famous duke of Milan,  
Of whom so often I have heard *renown*. *Shaksp.*  
'Tis of more *renown*  
To make a river, than to build a town. *Waller.*  
Nor envy we  
Thy great *renown*, nor grieve thy victory. *Dryden.*  
TO *RENO'WN*. *v. a.* [*renommier*, Fr. from the noun.] To make famous.  
Let us satisfy our eyes  
With the memorials and the things of fame,  
That do *renown* this city. *Shaksp. Twelfth Night.*  
Soft elocution does thy style *renown*,  
Gentle or sharp according to thy choice,  
To laugh at follies, or to lash at vice. *Dryden.*  
In solemn silence stand  
Stern tyrants, whom their cruelties *renown*,  
And emperors in Parian marble frown. *Addison.*  
A bard, whom pilfer'd pastorals *renown*,  
Just writes to make his barrenness appear. *Pope.*  
*RENOWNED*. *particp. adj.* [from *renown*.] Famous; celebrated; eminent; famed.  
These were the *renowned* of the congregation, princes of the tribes, heads of thousands. *Numb. i. 16.*  
That thrice *renowned* and learned French king, finding Petrarch's tomb without any inscription, wrote one himself; saying, shame it was, that he who sung his mistress's praise seven years before her death, should twelve years want an epitaph. *Peacham on Poetry.*  
The rest were long to tell, though far *renown'd*. *Milton.*  
Of all the cities in Roman lands,  
The chief and most *renown'd* Ravenna stands,  
Adorn'd in ancient times with arms and arts. *Dryden.*  
Ilva,  
An isle *renown'd* for steel and unexhausted mines. *Dryden.*  
*RENT*.

## REP

- RENT*. *n. f.* [from *rent*.] A break; a laceration.  
Thou viper  
Hast cancell'd kindred, made a *rent* in nature,  
And through her holy bowels gnaw'd thy way,  
Through thy own blood to empire. *Dryden.*  
He who fees this vast *rent* in so high a rock, how the convex parts of one side exactly tally with the concave of the other, must be satisfied, that it was the effect of an earthquake. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*  
TO *RENT*. *v. a.* [rather to *rend*.] To tear; to lacerate.  
A time to *rent*, and a time to sew. *Ecclus. iii. 7.*  
TO *RENT*. *v. n.* [now written *rent*.] To roar; to bluster: we fill say, a tearing fellow, for a noisy bully.  
He ventur'd to diminish his fear,  
That partings wont to *rent* and tear,  
To danger still behind his back. *Hudibras, p. iii.*  
*RENT*. *n. f.* [*rente*, Fr.]  
1. Revenue; annual payment.  
Idol ceremony,  
What are thy *rents*? what are thy comings in?  
O ceremony flew me but thy worth! *Shaksp. Hen. V.*  
I bought an annual *rent* of two,  
And live just as you fee I do. *Pope's Epist. of Horace.*  
2. Money paid for any thing held of another.  
Such is the mould, that the blest tenant feeds  
On precious fruits, and pays his *rent* in weeds. *Waller.*  
Folks in mudwall tenement,  
Present a peppercorn for *rent*. *Prior.*  
TO *RENT*. *v. a.* [*renter*, Fr.]  
1. To hold by paying rent.  
When a servant is called before his master, it is often to know, whether he is galled by such a ground, if the old man, who *rents* it, is in good health. *Addison's Spectator.*  
2. To let to a tenant.  
*RENTABLE*. *adj.* [from *rent*.] That may be rented.  
*RENTAL*. *n. f.* [from *rent*.] Schedule or account of rents.  
*RENTIER*. *n. f.* [from *rent*.] He that holds by paying rent.  
The estate will not be let for one penny more or less to the *rentier*, amongst whomsoever the rent he pays be divided. *Lect.*  
*RENTRESP.* *adj.* [*rentresp*, Fr.] Overturned. *Spenser.*  
*RENUNCIATION*. *n. f.* [*renunciatio*, from *renuncio*, Lat.] The act of renouncing.  
He that loves riches, can hardly believe the doctrine of poverty and *renunciation* of the world. *Taylor.*  
TO *REORDAIN*. *v. a.* [*reordiner*, Fr. *re* and *ordiner*.] To ordain again, on supposition of some defect in the commission of ministry.  
*REORDINATION*. *n. f.* [from *reordiner*.] Repetition of ordination.  
He proceeded in his ministry without expediting any new mission, and never thought himself obliged to a *reordination*. *Atterbury.*  
TO *REPA'IFY*. *v. a.* [*re* and *pacify*.] To pacify again.  
Henry, who next commands the state,  
Seeks to *repacify* the people's hate. *Daniel.*  
*REPAID*. *part. of repay.*  
TO *REPAY*. *v. a.* [*repayre*, Lat. *reparar*, Fr.]  
1. To restore after injury or dilapidation.  
Let the priests *repay* the breaches of the house. *2 Kings.*  
The fines imposed were the more repaid against, because they were assigned to the rebuilding and *repaying* of St. Paul's Church. *Clarendon.*  
Heav'n soon *repay'd* her mural breach.  
To amend any injury by an equivalent.  
He justly hath driv'n out his rebel foes  
To deepest hell; and to *repay* their loss  
Created this new happy race of men. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
3. To fill up anew, by something put in the place of what is lost.  
To be reveng'd,  
And to *repay* his numbers thus impair'd. *Milton.*  
*REPAIR*. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Reparation; supply of loss; restoration after dilapidation.  
Before the curing of a strong disease,  
Ev'n in the instant of *repair* and health,  
The fit is strongest. *Shaksp. King Lear.*  
Temperance, in all methods of curing the gout, is a regular and simple diet, proportioning the daily *repairs* to the daily decays of our waiting bodies. *Temple's Miscellanies.*  
All automata need a frequent *repair* of new strength, the causes whence their motion does proceed, being subject to fail. *Wilkins's Mathematical Magick.*  
TO *REPAIR*. *v. n.* [*repaire*, Fr.] To go to; to betake himself.  
May all to Athens back again *repair*. *Shaksp.*  
Depart from hence in peace,  
Search the wide world, and where you please *repair*. *Dryden.*  
'Tis fix'd; th' irrevocable doom of Jove's;  
Haste then, Cyllenius, through the liquid air,  
Go mount the winds, and to the shades *repair*. *Pope.*  
*REPAIR*. *n. f.* [*repaire*, Fr. from the verb.]  
1. Repair; abode.

## REP

- So 'scapes th' insulung fire his narrow jail,  
And makes small outlets into open air;  
There the fierce winds his tender force assail,  
And beat him downward to his first *repair*. *Dryden.*  
2. Act of betaking himself any whither.  
The king sent a proclamation for their *repair* to their houses, and for a preservation of the peace. *Clarendon.*  
*REPAIRER*. *n. f.* [from *repair*.] Amender; restorer.  
He that governs well, leads the blind, but he that teaches, gives him eyes; and it is a glorious thing to have been the *repairer* of a decayed intellect. *South's Sermons.*  
O sacred rest!  
O peace of mind! *repairer* of decay,  
Whole balsms renew the limbs to labours of the day. *Dryden.*  
*REPA'NDOUS*. *adj.* [*repandus*, Lat.] Bent upwards.  
Though they be drawn *repandous* or convexly crooked in one piece, yet the dolphin that carrieth Arion is concavously inverted, and hath its spine depressed in another. *Brown.*  
*REPARABLE*. *adj.* [*reparable*, Fr. *reparabilis*, Lat.] Capable of being amended, retrieved, or supplied by something equivalent.  
The parts in man's body easily *reparable*, as spirits, blood and flesh, die in the embracement of the parts hardly *reparable*, as bones, nerves and membranes. *Bacon.*  
When its spirit is drawn from wine, it will not, by the re-union of its constituent liquors, be reduced to its pristine nature; because the workmanship of nature, in the disposition of the parts, was too elaborate to be imitable, or *reparable* by the bare apportion of those divided parts to each other. *Boyle.*  
An adulterous person is tied to restitution of the injury, so far as it is *reparable*, and can be made to the wronged person; to make provision for the children begotten in unlawful embraces. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy.*  
*REPARABLY*. *adv.* [from *reparable*.] In a manner capable of remedy by restitution, amendment or supply.  
*REPARATION*. *n. f.* [*reparation*, Fr. *reparatio*, from *reparar*, Lat.]  
1. The act of repairing.  
Antonius Philopollus took care of the *reparation* of the highways. *Arbutnot on Cains.*  
2. Supply of what is wasted.  
When the organs of sense want their due repose and necessary *reparations*, the soul exerts herself in her several faculties. *Addison.*  
In this moveable body, the fluid and solid parts must be consumed; and both demand a constant *reparation*. *Arbutnot.*  
3. Recompense for any injury; amends.  
The king should be able, when he had cleared himself, to make him *reparation*. *Bacon.*  
I am sensible of the scandal I have given by my loose writings, and make what *reparation* I am able. *Dryden.*  
*REPARATIVE*. *n. f.* [from *repair*.] Whatever makes amends for loss or injury.  
New reparatives were in hand, and partly *reparatives* of the former beaten at sea. *Watson's Buckingham.*  
*REPARTEE*. *n. f.* [*repartie*, Fr.] Smart reply.  
The fools overflowed with smart *reparties*, and were only distinguished from the intended wits, by being called coxcombs. *Dryden's Dufresnay.*  
Sullen was Jupiter just now;  
And Cupid was as bad as he;  
Hear but the younfter's *repartee*. *Prior.*  
TO *REPARTEE*. *v. n.* To make smart replies.  
High flights the bad, and wit at will,  
And to her tongue lay seldom still;  
For in all visits who but she,  
To argue, or to *repartee*? *Prior.*  
TO *REPA'SS*. *v. a.* [*repasser*, Fr.] To pass again; to pass back.  
Well we have pass'd, and now *repas'd* the seas,  
And brought desir'd help. *Shaksp. Henry VI.*  
We shall find small reason to think, that Abraham pass'd and *repas'd* those ways more often than he was enforced to do, if we consider that he had no other comforter in this wearisome journey, than the strength of his faith in God. *Ral.*  
If his soul hath wing'd the destin'd flight,  
Homeward with pious speed *repas'd* the main,  
To the pale shade funeral rites ordain. *Pope's Odyssey.*  
TO *REPA'SS*. *v. n.* To go back in a road.  
Five girdles bind the skies, the torrid zone  
Glows with the paling and *repassing* sun. *Dryden.*  
*REPA'ST*. *n. f.* [*repast*, Fr. *re* and *pastus*, Lat.]  
1. A meal; act of taking food.  
From dance to sweet *repast* they turn  
Dehous; all in circles as they stood,  
Tables are set. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. v.*  
What neat *repast* shall feast us, light and choice,  
Of Attick taste, with wine. *Milton.*  
Sleep, that is thy best *repast*,  
Yet of death it bears a taste,  
And both are the same thing at last. *Denham.*  
The day  
Had summon'd him to due *repast* at noon. *Dryden.*  
2. P